SAY HEARST IS GOING ABROAD

AND MAY NOT BE HERE WHEN HIS CONVENTIONS MEET.

Murphy Calls a Conference When He Hears It, but Says He Boesn't Understand It Politicians Scent a Combine With Bryan Men to Capture the State.

The politicians hereabout, Republicans and Democrats, were greatly interested last night when they learned that William R Hearst had told his friends that he was to sail for Europe on Wednesday, to be gone two or three months. It was not possible to get Mr. Hearst to confirm or deny the report. The positive statement, however, was made by others that he is to sail for Europe on Wednesday and that it is not at all likely that he will be in this country to attend the gathering of the Independence National League at Chicago on July 27 or the proposed Independence League State convention to be held in New York

There was such an air of mystery about Mr. Hearst's departure for Europe that all sorts of reports were affoat. It was even s id that Mr. Bryan and Mr. Hearst have resumed their former relations of familiar political converse, but on the other hand friends of Mr. Hearst said last night that the Independence League people would do everything they could to defeat Bryan, even if they surreptitiously worked for

As already said, the proposed departure of Mr. Hearst for Europe at this time, coupled with the fact that Chairman William J. Conners of the Democratic State committee is reported to have had frequent interviews with Mr. Hearst within the last two or three days in New York city, and the repeated statement that Thomas F. Conway of Clinton county is to be the candidate of the Democracy of the State of New York and the Hearst candidate for Governor next fall, led to all sorts of political reports to the effect that the Bryan people, the Hearst cople and the followers of Conners and Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany chieftain, together with those of Senator McCarren in Kings county, had got together in an effort to snatch the State of New York from the Republicans.

Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany chieftain, called an important conference of his friends at Delmonico's last night. During the day he had talked with Morgan J. O'Brien, J. Sergeant Cram, Mr. Conners and many other of his close friends in the Tammany organization. All that Mr. Murphy would say was:

"I have heard the report that Mr. Hearst is to go to Europe, to be gone two or three months. I do not know what it means. I am not troubling myself much about matters of that kind. I certainly do not know the meaning of the statement that Mr. Hearst is to go to Europe. When is his national convention to be held?"

Mr. Murphy was told that the Hearst

national convention had been called for Chicago for July 27. He made no comment. It was then brought out that all hope on the part of the Hearst people f nominating Attorney-General William Schuyler Jackson for Governor had been abandoned since the downfail of Representaitve W. Bourke Cockran in Tammany Hall. Mr. Cockran had taken Mr. Jackson up on a high hill and snown him all the glories of the Governorship upon the defeat of Murphy by Cockran in the Tammany organization; that is Cockran was to name lackson for Governor after he, Cookran, had smashed Murphy in Tammany. Instead, Murphy has annihilated Cockran and the Hearst candidate for Governor, ackson, is without political support.

The Hearst people, it was said by one of Hearst's friends, have no objection to Conway, for the reason that Conway is a ctraightforward, simple, strong Democrat, one familiar with the traditions of his party and one who can unite the discordant eleme ta. To some of those who were at the of ference Mr. Murphy called as soon as he eard that Mr. Hearst is to go to Europe on Wedlesday. Mr. Hearst's departure meant the practical abandonment of the Hearst movement in the State and in the United tates. Hearst's friends stoutly denied 'at it meant anything of the ki d But the ominant Hearst candidate for President, homas Hisgen of Massachusetts, has liminated himself, preferring, he says, to take another try as the Hearst candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, and the isinclination of Mr. Hearst to head his own ational movement as its Presidential candidate has led to all sorts of statements oncerning the real object of the Hearst movement in the various States.

One declaration was made very promently in all of the many reports heard last night-that is, that Mr. Hearst, has beleved all along that Mr. Roosevelt was o be the candidate of the Chicago convention and that he is now convinced to the contrary and that the better way for all classes of Democrats would be to unite in nominating Bryan, believing that Bryan can beat Taft.

Still, with no positive information as to why Mr. Hearst is sailing for Europe on Wednesday, the Republicans, the Demoabout this matter last night said that they were up a tree and that the only men who could give a reasonable explanation for Mr. Hearst's step at this time were Mr. Hearst, Mr. Bryan and several Tammany Democrats who met Mr. Murphy last night and who refused to say a word about it.

BANKER IN AUTO CRASH. L. A. Heinsheimer's Car, Driven by Himself

Wrecked at Far Rocksway. L. A. Heinsheimer, a member of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., had a narrow scape from death at Far Rockaway yesterday afternoon while in his racing automobile. His clothing was badly torn and he was out and bruised, but was able to

go to his home after having been treated by a physician. Mr. Heinsheimer was turning from Franklin avenue into Mott avenue, Far Rockaway, when his car hit an automobile driven and owned by J. F. Marsden, a torist of Far Rocksway. Heinsheimer and Marsden, who were alone in their

cars, were both hurled some distance. Several men at the railroad station picked up the two men and carried them into a drug store, where a physician attended to them. Both then went home. Neither seemed inclined to blame the other for the accident which wrecked the two machines.

RAINY RIVER DAM BILL PASSED. SEES HIS FIANCEE MURDERED President's Veto Overridden by Almos Unanimous Vote in Both Houses.

WASHINGTON, May 28.-For the first time since the administration of President Arthur the House and Senate to-night passed a local bill over the Executive veto. The oill provides for an extension of time within which the Rainy River Improvement Company may construct a dam in the Rainy River near the international boundary in Minnesota. In the House the measure was passed over President Roosevelt's veto by a vote of 240 to 5, while in the Senate was put through by a unanimous vote."

The President was aware that the Rainy River bill would pass over his veto. In fact he acquiesced in this arrange thus obviating a bitter struggle in both houses of Congress.

A few years ago a law was enacted, with the approval of President Roosevelt, authorizing the Rainy River Company to build a dam in the Rainy River for power purposes. The concern had put nearly a million dollars in the project when it was overtaken by the panic of last fall. Money was tight and the company was compelled to suspend operations. The time limit placed on the completion of the dam expired and a bill was introduced early in

this session providing for an extension.

The bill was passed by both houses. It was vetoed by the President because there was not incorporated in it, in accordance with the terms of a new Administration policy, a provision limiting the life of the franchise and requiring the payment of a tax for such franchise to the Federal Government. When the President vetoed this bill he had not ascertained that the Rainv River company had begun work on the enterprise.

Owing to opposition in the Senate it was ound to be an impossible bill for the relief of the Minnesota company, which would recognize the new policy of the Adminis tration relative to dame built in rivers over which the Federal Government exercises jurisdiction. An agreement was therefore entered into between the president of the company and the War Department whereby the company contracts to abide by any law that may be enacted by Congress fixing a time limit and imposing a charge for the right to build dams in navigable rivers. The President has received assurances the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce will report a bill next winter providing for the enactment of such a law.

HOPE FOR A CURRENCY BILL dministration and Congress Leaders Mak ing Effort to Effect a Compromise.

WASHINGTON, May 23.-It is declared on good authority that there is still a prospect that Congress will pass an emergency currency act before adjournment. While the conferees representing the House and Senate announced early in the week that no further effort would be made at this time to reach an agreement on either the Vreeland or the Aldrich bill, it is known that the Administration, as well as the leaders in Congress, has been bending every effort during the past day or so to effect a compromise.

with the necessity of passing an emergency currency law; so also are Mr. Aldrich and the other Senate leaders. Men in a position to know decline to discuss the subject, but it became known here to-night that there was something going on behind the scenes with a view to putting through an emergency currency law.

An announcement made by Speaker Cannon through L. White Busby, his private secretary, strengthened the belief that the presiding officer of the House had not lost hope on the currency question. This was to the effect that the House would not be ready to adjourn until Thursday and possibly until a later date.

While there is enough business in hand to keep the House going for a week or more, the leaders undoubtedly would agree to put up the shutters at once were it not for some pressing contingency that prompts them to put off the day of adjournment. This, it is believed, is the hope that within a short time an agree-ment may be reached on an emergency bill that will be satisfactory to the membership in both houses.

Minority Leader John Sharp Williams contributed a little comedy to-night to the situation relative to adjournment. He made public a statement in which he an nounced that if President Roosevelt would induce thirty Republicans to join with the Democrats, Congress could be kept in session and forced to enset into law the Administration's legislative programme.

AUTO KILLS DIPLOMAT. Five Ladies Riding With Count Kapnist In-jured in Accident at Padus.

Special Cable Despatch to Tan Sun.
LONDON, May 28.—A despatch from Rome

BIG BALLDON SAILING AT US. Ben Franklin With Party of Seven Ascends at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.—The first balloon ecension this season was made at 3 o'clock this afternoon, when the Ben Franklin, America's largest air craft, sailed from the grounds of the Point Breeze Gas Works,

grounds of the Point Breeze Gas Works, carrying Henry S. Gratz, president of the Aero Club of Philadelphia; Samuel King, the veteran aeronaut; Dr. T. Chalmers Fulton, Arthur T. Atherholt, W. L. Willoughby of Providence, R. I., and Allen R. Hawley and S. B. Harmon of New York.

The bailcon rose rapidly to a height of about half a mile, when it struck a calm that kept it hanging over the Delaware River for half an hour. It finally hit an upper current and was carried away on a gentile bresse toward the northeast on a course which seemed, if it continued, likely to carry the party simost directly over New York city.

The bailcon made its first descent in a confield near Delair, N. J., about six miles from Camden, where Messrs. Grats, Willoughby and Hawley left the party.

The sirship ascended for the second time and late last night had not been reported as landing.

Miss Catherine Recevett Breaks Leg in a

Miss Catherine Recovered Breaks Leg in a

BOSTON, May 28.-Miss Catherine Re velt of this city, a relative of President Rocevelt, had an ankle broken by the falling of her saddle horse Lorna Doon while participating in the ladies' hunters class event at the Country Club horse show in Brookline this afternoon.

TO PHILADELPHIA IN 140 Hours.
Every hour on the hour. See New Jersey Central house on page 7. Third Section. TRY THAY-LING THEF CHASS.—Ask.

SUITOR WHO WAS REPULSED SHOOTS A BROOKLYN GIRL.

The Fiance, Thomas Faulkner, Grapples With Nine E. Donne's Assailant in Her Home, but Being Wounded Lets Him Go Shooter, Lippman Kessler, Escapes.

Nina E. Doane, an attractive young cman of 21 who had been working as a nurse and artists' model, was shot and killed yesterday afternoon at her home on the fourth floor of the Lincoln apartment rouse, at Pineapple and Henry streets, Brooklyn, by Lippman Kessler, a youth who had been paying her unwelcome attentions and had once been engaged to her. After Miss Doane was shot her flance, Thomas Faulkner, who was the only one in the house with her, ran to her assistance. Kessler fired two shots at him, wounding him slightly in the head, and ran down the four flights of steps to the street, leaving his hat behind.

Although it is known that Kessler ad little if any money Headquarters detectives and the policemen from the Adams street station who were hunting for Kessler hadn't landed him at last accounts, although they were watching the ome of one of his chums, where it was expected he would go to try to get money. Faulkner was detained as a witness at the dams street station.

The only story of the shooting that the olice could get was from Faulkner, and he was so affected by the tragedy that his statements didn't hang together or he was trying to keep something back. The detecves held to the former view.

Miss Doane, who was the niece of Gene Doane, a copy reader for the New York Commercial, lived in the Pineapple street house with her grandmother, Mrs. C. A. Doane, widow of Dr. Charles A. Doane, an army surgeon the civil war, for whom a Grand Army post in Brooklyn is named, and her uncles Gene and Percy. She and Faulkner, who the son of a retired real estate dealer and has been working as agent for a silk firm, were to have been married in a month he told the police.

Faulkner said he went to see Miss Doane early yesterday afternoon and that at about 4 o'clock somebody called her up on the telephone. Miss Donne answered, and when she returned to the sitting room she eemed to be worried about something. Faulkner said she hinted that he ought to go, but he told her that as they were en gaged he would stay with her until her grandmother returned.

At about 4:30 o'clock, Faulkner said, the loorbell rang and Miss Doane went out of the room and drew the door nearly shut. He heard a shot soon afterward and as he ran out Miss Doane staggered in with blood streaming from a hole in her left breast. Faulkner said he saw a man standing in the hall, and becoming infuriated he rushed out and grappled with the man. Then he felt a stinging in his neck and when he released his hold on the man the latter rushed down the stairs. Faulkner said he made his way back into the Donne apartsofa.

Then he opened a front window and screamed for help. An ambulance was summoned from the Brooklyn Hospital and the Adams street station notified. Dr. Merganthaler, who responded to the am-bulance call, found the young woman dead, but decided that the wounds in Faulkner's left cheek and neck were only superficial and that he didn't need to go to the hospital. When his wounds were dressed he was taken to the Adams street station. He was later removed to the Brooklyn Polyclinic Hospital. His friends

ried hard to get bail for him last night. The police learned that Kessler, who is the son of a retired tailor and lived with his father in Herkimer street near Patchen avenue, had been calling to see Miss Doane frequently of late, but hadn't been welcomed. They say he found out that Faulkner was engaged to the girl, and a week ago Kessler moved into a furnished room a few doors from Miss Doane's home at 95 Pineapple street. He took no belongings to his furnished room and his only occupation seemed to be to watch the house where

Miss Doane lived. When the Doane apartment was searched for evidence the police found a letter to Miss Doane from Dr. Charles Tafel of 212 Park place, dated about a year ago. The police say that this letter showed that the doctor was engaged to the young woman and had broken off the engagement, but Dr. Tafel said last night that he was merely friendly with her and wrote to her fre-

quently. containing the Count Kapnist, Councillor of the Russian Embassy; the Countess and their two daughters and two other ladies became uncontrollable near Padua and collided with a house.

The Count was killed and the ladies were seriously injured.

Countess and two other ladies were seriously injured.

Countess and two other ladies were seriously injured.

Countess and two other ladies was engaged to his niece about a year ago, but that he wasn't satisfied with Kessler and caused the engagement to be broken.

The young woman went to South Carolina a few weeks ago to get away from him and when he heard of it he few. both Mr. Doane and his niece, the police

> Faulkner lives at Coney Island avenue and Avenue N. Miss Doane had been an orphan for several years.

learned.

FAMILY CONFAB WITH THAW His Mother and Meter, Mrs. George Car-negle, Have Long Talk With Him.

POUGEREBPSIS, May 23.—There was a family conference with Harry K. Thaw at his quarters in the Court House to-day. His mother, Mrs. William Thaw, had a long talk with him, also his sister, Mrs. long talk with him, also his sister, are George Carnegie, who saw him for the first time since his transfer to Pough-keepsie. The hint that Evelyn Nesbit Thaw in case her husband is declared insane will sak the courts to appoint her committee of his personal estate is said to have caused consternation among the

James G. Graham, one of Thaw's law-yers, was here to-day. Yesterday Thaw received a visit from A. Russel Peabody. The Thew lawyers have made an arrange-ment with District Attorney John Mack that no matter which way Judge Morschauser decides Thaw will be allowed to remain where he is until the form of the Court's order is agreed upon. If the judgment is against Thaw this will give time to decide what shall be done with him pending the settion of the courts on the appeal which it is expected will be taken. Judge Morschauser's decision is expected Monday.

Two Women Are Alternates to Chicago -Hughes Bureau's Hopes

CHICAGO, May 23.—Credentials of two women alternate delegates to the Republican national convention have been received by Chairman Harry S. New, They are Mrs. Lucy O. Clark of Brigham City and Mrs. Susan Young Gates of Salt Lake

City, Utah.
The Rev. Tobias Schanfarber has been appointed chaplain for the fourth day the convention. William N. Pelo Chicago has been selected as chief ushe the convention. A convention ticket has been reserved for William P. Myers of Mercer county, who was a delegate to the first Republican convention in Philadelphia in 1856.

Andrew B. Humphrey, at the Hugher hardquarters in the Auditorium Annex said to-day that there would be a number of surprises for the Taft forces, who claim letory on the first ballot.

"I have facts and figures," he said, "to prove that Tast delegates are not so numerous as published statements would indicate. We are gaining ground right along, and I can only repeat that it will be Gov. Hughes on the fourth or fifth ballot."

TROOPS TO STAY IN CUBA intil President Is Chosen; Then All Will Leave at Once-Magoon's Panama Visit.

Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN. HAVANA, May 23.-It is now considered milkely that any American troops will be ecalled from Cuba until the end of the period of intervention. Several weeks ago was reported that the Twenty-seventh Infantry would return on the transport Sheridan immediately. It is now said at army headquarters, however, that no lecision has been reached and it is beieved that it is the intention of the Washington authorities to remove all the troops upon the reestablishment of the republic, thus abandoning the old tentative plan of retaining the army for several months thereafter.

The Spanish training ship Nautilus, the first Spanish war vessel to arrive here since the Spanish-American war, is expected to arrive from Vera Cruz about June 1. The Spaniards are planning an elaborate reception to the officers and men and the pre sentation of a silver service to the ship.

Gov. Magoon will probably not start for. Panama until June 10. He will go via Saniago and Kingston. It is understood that at the latter place an elaborate recention will be given in his honor, as he will be the first American official to visit that city since the Swettenham incident after the earth-

Before leaving Havana Gov. Magoon will ssue a decree setting the date for the municipal and provincial elections. These dates will probably be late in July.

BRYAN CLAIMS ENOUGH.

His Headquarters Thinks Walkover Will Develop by Middle of June. LINCOLN, Neb., May 28.-In a statem

ssued from Bryan headquarters here to-day the claim is put forward that by the middle of June more than two-thirds of all the Democratic delegates will be lined up behind Bryan with instructions. Of the 666 delegates so far selected 476 are instructed for Bryan. In addition there are thirty-five from the uninstructed delega-

This gives him at present more than half the total delegates accredited to the national convention Six conventions will be held next week. Of these Texas, New Mexico. Arizona and Porto Rico are regarded as certain for Bryan, with a good chance of his getting West Virginia. Ten Southern States are yet to hold their con-

ventions. REJECT ARBITRATION. Street Car Men in Cleveland Fighting fo Franchise Forfeiture.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 23.—That the effort to end by arbitration the strike of conductors and motormen of the Municipal Fraction Company has failed is the opinion expressed late to-night by leaders of the union men as the result of the balloting of

the strikers through the day. The men voted on a proposal to return to their runs pending arbitration, yielding their seniority rights to runs they had before the strike now held by men who refused to quit work and by strike breakers. A. Behner, national vice-president of the union, at 9 o'clock, when the polls closed, said: "It is my belief that the men have rejected the proposal to arbitrate under this plan." Other leaders concurred.

A vote on this question was made neces sary by the refusal of President Dupont of the company to give the strikers their old runs pending arbitration. The arbitration effort fails if the strike leaders' opinion of the strikers' sentiment is borne out by the

The strikers announced to-night that more than 14,000 names signed to petitions for a referendum of the franchise under which the Municipal is operating have been verified and that 35,000 names had been signed. Only 13,000 signatures are neces-sary to compel submission of the franchise to a vote of the people, and strike leaders colare an election will result in the repeal of the franchise and the ousting of the Municipal, Mayor Tom L. Johnson's device for operating all lines at 3 cent fare.

FOGBOUND OFF THE HOOK. arable and Philadelphia Stay There All

Day-La Savole Comes In. The White Star liner Arabic, from Liverpool, and the American liner Philadelphia, from Southampton and Cherbourg, sent wireless messages to port yesterday that they were outside the Hook at anchor in a they were outside the Mook at anchor in a fog that they feared to venture through. The Arabic got to the Hook before daylight, but her pilot did not care about taking a chance in any of the evanescent periods of comparative clearness and so she tugged at her mud hook all day iong. La Savete of the French line defied the powers of the mist and crept in late in the afternoon. She had been off the lightship about twelve hours.

William Berri After the Lieutenant-Go

According to prevailing goesip at Re-publican headquarters in Brooklyn, Willpublican headquarters in Brooklyn, Will-iam Berri, owner of the Standard Union and an old time party warhorse, will be a caudidate for the nomination of Lieu-tenant-Governor at the coming State con-vention. Mr. Berri is a close personal and political friend of Timothy L. Wood-ruff and is his fellow delegate from the Second Congress district to the national convention.

SHOOTING LOBGE, ROCKY MOUNTAINS, for sale. 1.300 acres under fence. Elk, deer, and trout hehing; well stocked and firmished ready to move right into. Frice 353 000. Call or write C. Elirdeall, Murray Elli Hotel, between 11 A. M. and 520 F. M. and 120 F.

PETTICOAT DELEGATES, MAYBE. BOSTON AND MAINE TO D. & H

REPORT THAT HARRIMAN WILL ANNEX NEW ENGLAND LINE.

Thus Relieving the New Haven of One of the Possessions That Have Brought the Federal Government Down Upon It Circumstances Back Up the Report.

On the heels of the Government action for dissolution of the railroad system built up by the New York, New Haven and Hartford into practical control of the transportation of New England there followed eports yesterday that negotiations were under way for the sale of the New Haven's stock control of the Boston and Maine to the Delaware and Hudson. Some directors and officers of the New Haven were as ignorant of the reported transaction as was the case last year when President Mellen of the New Haven pledged his subordinates and the directors to secrecy on the Boston and Maine transaction. A director of the Boston and Maine, however, was given as authority for the report, and this information was supplemented by the news that prominent Delaware and Hudson officials have held a series of conferences in Boston within the last month.

The Delaware and Hudson officials who have made these trips to Boston have been under C. F. Sims, the vice-president and general manager, who succeeded Abel I. Culver last year. The party has travelled in a private car and has consisted of operating men, attorneys and accountants and others who might be considered necessary to complete a detailed and thorough in vestigation of a property which a railroad might desire to acquire. Mr. Sims was ormerly an official of the Erie. He owes his transfer to the vice-presidency of the Dela-ware and Hudson to E. H. Harriman.

The acquisition of the Boston and Maine as the last great step in Mr. Mellen's policy of railroad aggrandisement for the New Haven. Prior to securing a majority control of the stock Mr. Mellen secured the New York, Ontario and Western, most of the trolley lines in southern New England and the most important of the coastwise steamship lines touching New England ports. At the time the Boston and Maine vas acquired it was not considered probable that the transaction would encounter opposition, for the Boston and Maine and New Haven are not competing lines. The former traverses northern Massachusetts and the northern New England States and the latter southern Massachusetts and the States south. Nevertheless the Massachusetts authorities have contested the transaction so aggressively that many men infuential in the New Haven have believed it advisable to abandon the northern New England project. The suit just announced by the Federal Administration adds strength

o this belief On the part of the Delaware and Hudson control of the Boston and Maine is desirable enough. Delaware and Hudson, running from the hard coal fields of Pennsylvania connects with the Boston and Maine at Schenectady and Troy and turns over to the latter, in addition to much other freight, nost of the anthracite consumed in north ern New England. Traffic connections between the two roads are now and have ong been close and important. It is to the interest of the Delaware and Hudson to maintain this relationship.

The Delaware and Eastern, a railroad partly constructed and with a franchise from the anthracite coal region to Scheneo tady, threatens the Delaware and Hudson's influence in freight traffic to northern New England. F. F. Searing of Searing & Co., 11 Wall street, who is president of the road, and others associated with him, have repeatedly called attention to the advantage derivable by them from a Boston and Maine connection. This advantage to the Delaware and Eastern and disadvantage to the Delaware and Hudson would of course be reduced by a Delaware and Hudson control of the Boston and Maine. The applications for Delaware and Eastern franchises have been contested vigorously, but ineffectively, by the Dela-

ware and Hudson people.

E. H. Harriman has for some time been an important figure in Delaware and Hudson affairs. Mr. Harriman was very closely associated with the late president, David Willeox, and he put forward the present president, L. F. Loree. A plan for control of the Boston and Maine would be quite in accord with Mr. Harriman's general policy of railroad extension, and Chairman Warner of the Massachusetts Commission on Commerce and Industry is among the men who believe that Mr. Harriman has eyes on the property. In a report last week Mr. Warner said the Boston and Maine would be acquired by Mr. Harriman unless the control was left with the New

"The proposition is new to me," said canker well versed in New Haven affaire last night, "but it seems a logical solution of the present difficulties."

NOT TO WED MRS. VANDERBILT. Baron O'Carroll Benies Cabled Reports on Reaching Vienna.

Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN.
VIENNA, May 23,—Baron von Hoenning
O'Carroll, late Austrian Consul at New York, arrived in the city to-day.

He denies the report that he is to marry Mrs. A. G. Vanderbilt. He says that there has only been formal social friendship be-

WHITE HOUSE BASEBALL. Quentin Roosevelt's Team Again Defeats Their Rivals, the Plateaus.

WASHINGTON, May 28.2-With Hughey Jeunings on the conching line and Germany Schaefer, second baseman of the Detroits, umpiring the Madrids, of which Quentin Receivelt is captain and Charley Taff a star player, again administered defeat to their hated rivals, the Plateaus, this morning on the baseball grounds back of the White House, the score being 7 to 2. None of Dutch's decisions were contested and

Hughey coached and rooted for both sides impartially.

The Detroit team, which is playing a The Detroit team, which is playing a series here, called on the President this morning, and the boys learning of their presence held the party up as they came out of the Executive office and carried Jennings and Schaefer to the ellipse south of the White House to officiate. Both were of the opinion after the game that there were some comers on both teams.

BRING PHILAE TO NEW YORK.

Richard Croker Enthusiastic Over Plan Transplant Egyptian Ruins.

Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN. -DUBLIN, May 28.—Richard Croker is very nuch in earnest and is enthusiastic over the des of transferring the ruins of Philae. Egypt, to Central Park.

He will probably lay his plans before the people of New York when he arrives there n the fall.

BAIL HIRED FOR MAE WOOD, But Just Too Late to Get Her Out of the

Tombs Yesterday. Mae C. Wood by a few minutes missed retting out of the Tombs on bail yesterday. Her friends got the American Surety Comcase, but the representatives of the company did not get to the District Attorney's office until after 12 o'clock. Then the clerk's office of General Sessions was closed and it was impossible to get at the commitment paper signed by Justice O'Gorman at the termination of the Platt suit. Without the commitment paper the District Attorney's office would not accept bail.

OSTEOPATHS STILL BARRED.

ppeal by Department of Health From Decision in Their Favor Granted. Justice Dickey of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, who recently granted the appli-cation of Dr. Charles F. Bandel, a prominent steopath, for a mandamus compelling the Department of Health to register him as a physician and recognize his certificates of leath, yesterday gave permission to the Department of Health to appeal from the

This will have the effect of keeping the esteopaths out until the Appellate Division ands down a decision.

PREACHER WENT TO THEATRE. saw "The Christian" on Prayer Meeting Night and Suffers for It.

PITTSBURG. May 23 .- For attending a heatre performance on Wednesday evening instead of prayer meeting the Rev. Dr. . H. Clark, a Methodist Protestant clergyman of Camden, N. J., was ousted from the ministerial education board by the Methodist Protestant General Conference

here to-day.

When the name of Dr. Clark was offered for reelection the Rev. Dr. T. J. Ogburn, Southern delegate, jumped to his feet and made the accusation. Dr. Clark admitted that the charge was true. The play was Hall Caine's "The Christian." It was appearing in Camden one night only, and hat was prayer meeting night.

The name of the play appealed to Dr. Clark, and so he slipped past the church. He was pleased with the play too and believed that it did him good. The brethren decided, however, that a man who would pass up prayer meeting for the theatre was no man to have on the ministerial education board. The Rev. Dr. W. D. Stultz succeeds him.

BRYAN FOR LA FOLLETTE. That is, He Can't Think of Any Other Re-

publican Real Reformer. KENOSHA, Wis., May 23.-William J. Bryan in an address here to-day said that there was only one Republican candidate for President who could really be considered as a representative of the reforms the people demanded and that was Senator

A Republican, Mr. Bryan said, had asked him if he did not think President Roosevelt talked too much and acted too little. "I answered," said Mr. Bryan, "by ask-

ing him what a person could do whose hands were tied behind his back by a lot of highwaymen and had nothing left ex-cept his voice. Would you not give him oredit for making a noise?"

NEW WORDS FOR "DIXIE." Old "Cinnamon Seed and Sandy Bottom" Thrown Out by Women.

Sr. Louis, May 23 .- Women of the Confederate Choir of America have officially fitted new words to the ture of "Dixie." The old words, they say, are not suited to the grandeur of the song or the cause for which it sings. Confederate veterans condemn the change.

O, Dixle land is the land of glory. The land of cherished song and story. Look away, look away, look away, Dixic land. 'Tis the land that patriots love to dwell in, The land our fathers fought and fell in. Look away, look away, look away, Dixle land.

I'm glad I live in Dixle, Hurrah, Hurrah, (Rest of chorus unchanged.)

The blue and gray went out to battle, And loud they made war's thunder rattle. Look away, look away, look away, Dixle land. Our cause we lost, but won a glory, Which still will last when time is heary, Look away, look away, look away, Dixle land.

Not Definitely Known Whether or

FATE OF THE BIG PORK BILL

President Will Veto It. WASHINGTON. May 28.—House and Senate alike are in a tiptoe of expectancy over the fate of the omnibus public building hill. It is not known definitely whether or not President Roosevelt will yeto it. At the White House to-day it was said that the President had come to no decision. Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou is now making an analysis of the measure at the request of the President. This will show whether or not the Treasury in its present condition can stand a drain of \$30.000.000 WASHINGTON, May 28,-House and Senate condition can stand a drain of \$30,000,000 or so for public buildings. If the President vetoes the bill the leaders in the Sepate and

House declare that the veto will be over-ridden. HARRIMAN BOAD TO DENVER. Union Pacific to Build a Cutoff From the

DENVER, Col., May 28—The Union Pacific is buying right of way and completing preliminary arrangements for building a cutoff from Denver to the main line in Wyoming at an estimated cost of \$8,020,000. The route will be over the present Cheyanne line from Denver to Platteville, where it will diverge northwest through Fort Collins and then to a point on the main line about seventy-five miles west of Chey-

The beginning of work on the Denver, Lara mie and Northwestern road, projected by Judge J. D. Milliken of Kanses, and the plan of the Colorado and Southern to build to Cheyenne caused the Harriman oad to sit up and take notice.

WASHINGTON THE BEAUTIPUL.

HUGHES VETOES 5 CENT FARE

GOVERNOR SAYS WE'D BETTER GET THE FACTS FIRST

nd Fix the Fare to Coney Island Afterward in the Light of Knowledge-Bill to Let Private Capital Build the Subways and Other Bills Also Vetoed.

ALBANY, May 23.-Gov. Hughes to-night completed the consideration of the 495 thirty day bills left him by the Legislature. Of this number 140 fai'ed because they were not signed by the Governor or were vetoed by mayors of cities. Four important bills failed to become laws. The Governor refused to sign the Coney Island five cent fare bill; the rapid transit law amendments, designed to invite private capital to construct additional subways at once; the bill providing for a Bronx extension of the existing subway with an additional five cent fare, and the bill desired by the life insurance agents which would give them an additional compensation of \$500,000 a year by eliminating the medical inspection fees from the expensa computation. The insurance companies argued that this money would not all go to agents, but would give the companies a good working margin to establish new agencies and to strengthen old established agencies, which it was plaimed had run down since the enactment of the Hughes

insurance code. In vetoing the Coney Island five cent fare bill the Governor filed the following memorandum:

"This bill provides in effect that no railroad company (other than a steam or trunk ine railroad) shall charge more than five cents for any continuous ride on the lines operated or controlled by it within any city or village unless the Public Service Commission shall give its consent for an additional fare. It is plainly intended toeffect, charges over existing lines. It establishes a maximum rate of five cents without regard to the length of the route or the reasonableness of such a fare. In other words, it is an arbitrary maximum

imposed by legislative flat.

"But it is clear that if the rate is not a reasonable one and if the requirement would operate as a confiscation of the company's property the Legislature cannot impose it. The attempt to enforce such a rate under such circumstances could be abortive, as a successful appeal could be made to the courts. It is idle to suppose that the companies can be compelled to reduce their fare to five cents merely beoause the Legislature says so.

"Whether a five cent fare is a fair one depends upon facts and not upon sentiment. desire or prejudice; whether the result be agreeable or disagreeable it inevitably will be reached only after the facts have been ascertained and considered. Justice requires this and under the Constitution

he requirement will be enforced. "The proper way to deal with these matters is to provide for investigation in which the whole subject can be considered, specious claims sifted out and a result just both to the

corporations and to the public arrived at. "It may be said that the provision of this bill with regard to the Public Service Commission has this effect. But this is not the case. The bill provides for a flat rate of 5 cents unless the commission consents to a higher fare. It does not provide that the commission shall ascertain or fix a just and reasonable rate or that an increase shall be allowed because it is just and res sonable. Evidently the bill was drawn not to give the commission power to fix a just and reasonable rate but to fix a rate by statute, with a provision for appeal from the Legislature to the commission and without any proper indication of the con-ditions under which the appeal is to be

heard. "This can only result in confusion, afford ing as it would opportunity for protracted litigation over the validity of such a statute and postponing the proper settlement of

the real question involved. "It is highly important that we should have transportation in our cities at the lowest fair rates. It is desirable that in New York city there should be low rates from the congested quarters to the breath-ing spots in the outlying districts and by the sea. The sure way and the only way to make real progress in this direction is torough the ascertainment of the essential facts and the making of reasonable rates in accordance with the facts. This bill is wrong in principle and is not adapted to

secure the esired result. I cannot approve it. CHARLES E. HUGHES. There are 505 laws this year, compared with 764 last year. The Governor refused to sign any of the remaining insuran legislation or the State claim or eschea bills. A number of local measures were not signed, neither was the bill extending the Colvin railroad franchise, under which it was contemplated to build a road from

New York to Canada. In vetoing the bill to provide larger harbor facilities at Syracuse in connection

with the barge canal the Governor saya it is defectively drafted.

The Governor vetoed the bill giving the farmers of the State more money for tu-bercular cattle killed, saying: "The administrative provisions of this bill are not approved. After consideration I am estisfied that it would be better to continue

under the present law than to make the changes which the bill proposes."

In vetoing Assemblyman O'Brian's bill providing for notice to the municipalities in interest of the Issuance of write of certiorari to review assessments of special franchises the Governor says there is another provision of the bill which makes

another provision of the bill which masses it necessary to disappreve it.

Among the bills signed by the Governor was that of Assemblyman Beverly R. Robinson, which is designed to make it almost impossible for repeaters to vote in New York city and is one of the series that the Republican organization of New York county has wanted. The bill compels the landlords and to keep identification remarks on the registers. At the hearing given on this bill Assemblyman Robinson said that Big Tim Sullivan had declared that if the bill passed and became a law it would of Tammany 40,000 votes below. Fourteen

Another bill signed by the Governor was

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